

India. "One of the most interesting vegetables which we have received from you. The fruits, brown with blackish spots, are from 1 to 4 inches long and up to three-fourths of an inch in diameter. In quality these are superior to our standard varieties, both for pickling purposes and for use when fresh." (Claud D. Tribble, Elk Grove, Calif., December 13, 1922.)

CUCURBITA PEPO (Cucurbitaceae), 46054. **Pumpkin.** From Shanghai, China. "This variety produced an abundance of medium-sized fruits with dry, tender flesh which is of delicious flavor when baked or used for pies." (Claud D. Tribble, Elk Grove, Calif., December 13, 1922.)

LONICERA MAACKII PODOCARPA (Caprifoliaceae), 39697. **Honeysuckle.** From Nanking, China. "This is very thrifty and is the fastest growing shrub which we have on the place; it soon attains a height of 10 feet, with a trunk nearly 2 inches in diameter. It is very well adapted to our cold, rigorous climate. It bloomed for the first time the third season and bears an abundance of small greenish yellow flowers." (F. A. Ward, Cortland, N. Y., January 5, 1923.)

LONICERA THIBETICA (Caprifoliaceae), 35188. **Honeysuckle.** Originally from Tibet, China. "This bushy honeysuckle is one of the most successful of my plants, - certainly the most beautiful when in bloom. Every year it covers itself with pink flowers with fuzzy calyxes which give it the appearance of silver down." (Edward W. Scudder, Newark, N. J., December 11, 1922.)

PHASEOLUS VULGARIS (Fabaceae), 46165. **Common bean.** "Aguila." From Montevideo, Uruguay. "This appears to be the most valuable of all the bean varieties sent to me. It is a bush type, a very vigorous grower and heavy bearer. The long, white pods are well filled with black-eyed beans. As a string bean this is excellent, and since it ripens earlier than any other variety I know, it should be a valuable addition to the bean crop of California." (Claude D. Tribble, Elk Grove, Calif., December 13, 1922.)

PSIDIUM PUMILUM (Myrtaceae), 43762. From Egypt. "I believe this will be very valuable, as it stands more frost than the ordinary guava which is too tender for this region. The plant is of low, willowlike habit, with round, yellow fruits about an inch in diameter, with a strawberrylike odor." (J. A. Anderson, Quintette, Fla., December, 1922.)